The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING

of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
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Local notices, twenty cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

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Associate Judges—ISAM DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINDLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REBER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

Town Four District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON HELLER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, B. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TWEEDY, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't, J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sabbath Services—10½ A. M.; 7½ P. M.
Sabbath School—9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 7½ P. M.
Seats free; no pews rented; strangers welcome.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER RAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor, over Rosenstocks confectionery, opposite Cadmans furniture warerooms.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. S. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American house.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d door in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. E. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Klein's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

C. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. B. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemlein's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. HABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

R. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Gimp Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second st., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. R. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

I. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. S. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbader Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

W. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 109 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb23'72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. (Jan1,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE above Hower's Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a,

B. FRANK ZARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with J. G. Freese, Brower's Block.
Can be consulted in German or English. mch13'72-tf

CHARLES C. LEIDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE ON OAK STREET, MOUNT CARMEL
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.
Collections promptly made. Conveyancing neatly executed and all other business connected with his profession carefully attended to in Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties. mr.14'71-y.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's store,
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.
Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, nearly H. Jacoby's Marble Yard.
Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71-tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought Iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied.
oct27'71-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers Booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
Jan1'72 Bloomsburg, Pa.

TO BOOK AGENTS.
MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK,
"ROUGHING IT,"
Is ready for Canvassers. No book is looked for more impatiently than this, and agents will do well to get territory for it as early as possible. Apply for Circulars and terms to
HUTTFIELD & MEAD, Publisher,
711 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!
Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! it is no humbug. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Arendtsville,
aug.) 71-1y. Adams County, Penna

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	400,000
North America	350,000
City	650,000
International N. Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,00
Merchants	320,000
Springfield	670,000
Farmers' Danville, N. Y.	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,000,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar2'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

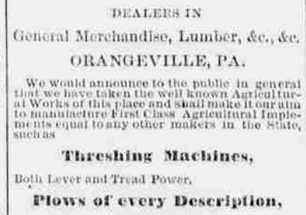
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and adies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work, TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10, 71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all descriptions.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power,
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Kettles,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
march2'72-1y.

Hotels.

BENTON HOTEL.



[illegible] put in
[illegible] tion of
[illegible] ensure
[illegible] oprietor
[illegible] nsburg
[illegible] hursday
jan 1'1871

T[illegible] Y, PA.
The travelling public [illegible] he has taken [illegible] named establishment and thoroughly [illegible] the same for the perfect convenience [illegible] ests. His larder will be stocked with the [illegible] market affords. The choicest liquors, wines [illegible] ars always to be found in his bar.
WILL[illegible] PETTIT.
Espy, Pa.

THE NATION
Its Rulers and Institutions.
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopedia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. *Over 500 pages and only $2.50.* **A Rich Harvest** for Canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. *One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with circular alone, before the book appeared.* **$40 a day** can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. oct. 6,'71-1y.]

PERFECT COMBUSTION.
SIGNAL LIGHT.
The first and only self-feeding Anthracite Coal Stove ever invented that will Perfectly Consume all the gases.
Warranted the BEST HEATING STOVE in the country.
Send for Price List and Circular to
MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO.,
Stove Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Poetical.

My Neighbor.

BY GERALD MASSEY.

"*Love thou thy neighbor*," we are told,
"*Even as Thyself*," that creed I hold;
But love her more, a thousand fold!

My lovely neighbor; oft we meet
In lonely lane or crowded street:
I know the music of her feet.

She little thinks how, on a day
She must have missed her usual way,
And walked into my heart for aye.

Or how the rustle of her dress
Thrills through me like a soft caress,
With trembles of deliciousness.

Woe woman, with her smiling mien,
And soul celestial ly serene,
She passes me, unconscious Queen!

Her face most innocently good,
Where shyly peeps the sweet red blood,
Her form a nest of Womanhood!

Like Raleigh—for her dainty tread
When ways are miry—I could spread
My cloak, but there's my heart instead.

Ah Neighbor, you will never know
Why 'tis my step is quickened so;
Nor what the prayer I murmur low.

I see you 'mid your flowers at morn,
Fresh as the rosebud newly born;
I marvel, can you have a thorn?

If so, 'twere sweet to lean one's breast
Against it, and, the more it prest,
Sing like the Bird that Pain hath blest,

You know not, dear, how dear you be;
All dearer for the secrecy:
Nothing and yet a world to me!

Miscellaneous.

BY THE NIGHT EXPRESS.

A bitter December midnight, and the up express panting through its ten minutes' rest at Rugby. What with passengers just arriving, and passengers just departing; what with the friends who came to see the last of the departing passengers, or to meet the arriving ones; the platform was full enough, I can assure you; and I had some difficulty in making my way from carriage to carriage, even though I generally find that people (almost unconsciously, perhaps) move aside for the guard when they see him walking up or down close to the carriage doors. This difficulty was increased too, by the manœuvres of my companion, a London detective, who had joined me to give himself a better opportunity of examining the passengers. Keenly he did it, too, in that seemingly careless way of his; and, while he appeared to be only an idle lounging acquaintance of my own, I knew that under his unsuspected scrutiny it was next to impossible for the thieves he was seeking, to escape—even in hampers. I didn't trouble myself to help him, for I knew it was n't necessary, yet I was as anxious as hundreds of others were that those practical thieves whom the police had been hunting for the last two days, should be caught, as they deserved.

Sometimes we came upon a group which my companion could not take in at a glance, and then he always found himself unusually cold, and stopped to stamp a little life into his petrified feet. Of course for me this enforced standing was the signal for an attack of that persistent questioning with which railway guards are familiar; and, in attending to public questioners who deserved answering, and unpolite ones who insisted on it, I had not much time for looking about me; but presently I did catch myself watching a girl who stood alone at some distance. A girl very pretty and pleasant to look upon, I thought, though her face, and her dress, and her attitude were all sad. She stood just at the door of the booking office; a tall, slight girl, in deep mourning, with a quantity of bright, fair hair plaited high upon her head, as well as hanging loosely upon her shoulders; with a childishly innocent face and pretty, bewildered eyes. I wished I could have gone straight to her, and put her into one—the most comfortable—of the line of carriages at which she gazed timidly. Just as I hesitated a very remarkable figure elbowed its way to me; a stout, grandly dressed old lady, panting painfully, and almost piercing me with a pair of restless, half-opened eyes, that looked out through the gold-rimmed spectacles perched on her sharp nose. Two porters followed her, laden with bags, cloaks, umbrellas and flowers—the only flowers in the station, I expect that winter night—and one of the men winked at me over her head, while the other guarded her treasures with a face of concentrated anxiety, and thoughts engrossed by possible fees.

"This is the London train, is it, ga'ad?" she asked, peering sharply into my face with half closed eyes, as if she found it difficult to distinguish me through her spectacles.

From her whole attitude I guessed her to be deaf, but I never guessed how deaf, until, after yelling my answer so loud that the engine driver must have heard it eighteen carriages off, she still remained stonily waiting for it.

"Deaf as a dozen posts," said the detective, aloud, giving the old lady an expressive little nod in the direction of the train.

"Slow train?" she asked, in that plaintive tone which the very deaf often use.

"Mail!" I shouted, putting my mouth as close to her cheek as I fancied she would like.

"Ale!" she shrieked back at me, the spectacles shaking a little on her thin nose. "Why should you want ale for listening to civil questions that you are paid to answer. Ale indeed! I believe railway men think of nothing else."

Then she shook her head angrily and waddled off, looking as acid an old party as "should ever try to avoid. In at every door she peered through her glittering spectacles, the two porters following her, until she made a stop before an empty second-class carriage near my van, and with much labor and assistance got herself and her packages into it.

When I passed, a few minutes afterwards, she was standing in the doorway, effectually barring the door to any other passenger by her own unattractive appearance there, and prolonging with an evident relish the anxiety of the obsequious porters. I fancy that though the purse she fumbled in was large, the coin she wanted was but small, for I passed on and left her still searching, and still asking questions of the men, but hearing nothing either of the replies or of the loud asides which they indulged in to each other. I had reached the other end of the train, and was just about making my way back to my own van, when the young lady I had before noticed went slowly in front of me towards the empty first-class compartment near which I stood.

"Am I right for Euston?" she asked me gently, as she hesitated at the door.

"All right, Miss," I said taking the door from her, and standing while she got in. "Any luggage?" For from that very moment I took her in a sort of way into my charge, because she was so thoroughly alone, you see, not having any friends there even to see her off.

"No luggage, thank you," she answered, putting her little leather satchel down beside her on the seat, and settling herself in the corner farthest from the open door. "Do we stop anywhere between here and London?"

"Don't stop again, Miss, except for a few minutes to take tickets." Then I looked at her as much as to say, "You are all right, because I'm the guard," and shut the door.

I suppose that, without exactly being aware of it, I kept a sort of watch over this carriage, for I saw plainly enough a lazy young gentleman who persistently kept hovering about it and looking in. His inquisitive eyes had of course caught sight of the pretty face in there alone, and I could see that he was making up his mind to join her; but he seemed doing it in a most careless and languid manner. He was no gentleman for that reason, I said to myself, yet his dress was handsome, and the hand that played with his long, dark beard was small and fashionably gloved. Glancing still into the far corner of that one first-class compartment, he lingered until the last moment was come; then, quite leisurely, he walked up to the door, opened it, entered the carriage, and in an instant the door was banged to behind him. Without the least hesitation I went up to the window and stood near it while the lamp was fitted in the compartment. The gentleman was standing up within, drawing on a dark overcoat; the young lady in the distant corner was looking from the window as if even the half-darkness was better to look at than her companion. Mortified a good deal at the failure of my scheme for her comfort, I went on to my van, beside which the detective waited for me.

"No go, you see," he muttered crossly "and yet it seemed to me like that they'd take this train."

"I don't see how it should seem likely," I answered, for I hadn't gone with him in the idea. "It doesn't seem to me very likely that three such skillful thieves as you are dodging, who did their work in this neighborhood so cleverly two nights ago, should leave the station any night by the very train which the police watch with double suspicion."

"Doesn't it?" he echoed, with a most satirical knowingness. "Perhaps you haven't yet got it quite clear in your mind how they will leave the town; for it's sure enough that they haven't left it up to now. That they'll be in a hurry to leave it, is sure enough too, for this isn't the sort of place they'll care to hide in longer than necessary. Well, what's the hardest place for us to track them in?—London. And what's the easiest place for them to get on sea from?—London. Then naturally enough to London they'll want to go. Isn't this a fast train and shouldn't you choose a fast train if you were running away from the police?"

I didn't tell him what sort of train I should choose, because I hadn't quite made up my mind; and he was looking cross enough for anything in that last glimpse I caught of him.

Having nothing better to do, I wondered a good deal how these thieves could arrange their getting away while the walls were covered with the description of them, and every official on the line was up in it. There was no doubt about their being three very dexterous knaves, but then our detective force was very dexterous too, though they weren't knaves (and I do believe the greater dexterity is not on the knavish side) and so it was odd that the description still was ineffective and the offered reward unclaimed. I read over again the bill in my pocket which described the robbers. "Edward Capon, alias Captain Winter, alias Dr. Crow; a thick set, active man, of middle height, and about fifty years of age; with thick iron-grey hair and whiskers, dark gray eyes and an aquiline nose. Mary Capon, his wife, a tall woman of forty, with a handsome fair face, a quantity of very red hair, and a cut across her upper lip. Edward Capon, their son, a slight youth of not more than fifteen or sixteen, though, for the matter of that, I thought he might have had cunning enough for twice his age, with closely cut black hair, light gray eyes, and delicate features."

We all knew this description well enough, and for two days had kept our eyes open, hoping to identify them among the passengers. But our scrutiny had all been in vain, and as the train rushed on, I felt how disappointed the police at Euston would be when we arrived again without even tidings of them.

I was soon tired of this subject, and went back to worrying myself about the sad looking, yellow haired girl, who had so evidently wished to travel alone and been so successfully foiled in the attempt by that intrusive fop with the handsome beard. Foolishly I kept on thinking of her, until, as we were dashing almost like lightning through the wind and darkness, only fifteen or twenty minutes from Chalk Farm, the bell in my van rang out with a sharp and sudden summons. I never wondered for a moment who had pulled the cord. Instinctively I knew, and—it was the carriage farthest from my van! I left my place almost breathlessly as the engine slackened speed, and, hastening along the footboard, hesitated at no window until I reached the one from which I felt quite sure that a frightened young face would be looking out. My heart literally beat in dread as I stopped and looked into the carriage. What did I see? Only the two passengers buried in their separate corners. The young lady raised her head from the book she held, and looked up at me astonished—childishly and wonderingly astonished.

"Has anything happened to the train?" She asked, timidly.

The gentleman roused himself leisurely from a seemingly snug nap. "What on earth has stopped us in this hole?" he said, rising, and pushing his handsome face and his long beard past me at the window.

It was only too evident that the alarm had not come from this carriage; yet the feeling had been such a certainty to me that it was long before I felt quite convinced to the contrary, and I went on along the footboard to the other carriages very much more slowly than I had gone first to that one. Utter darkness surrounded us outside, but from the lamplit compartments eager heads were thrust, searching for the reason of this unexpected stoppage. No one owned to having summoned me until I reached that second class carriage near my own van (which I had hastened past before) where the fidgety, deaf old lady who had amused me at Rugby sat alone. I had no need to look in and question her. Her head was quite out of the window, and, though she had her back to the light, and I couldn't see her face, her voice was cool enough to show that she was not overpowered by fear.

"What a time you've been coming," she said. "Where is it?"

"Where's what?"

But though I yelled the question with all my might and main, I believe I might just as hopefully have questioned the telegraph post which I could dimly see beside us, and have expected an answer along the wires.

"Where's the small luncheon basket?" she inquired, pulling out her long purse with great fussiness. "A small luncheon basket, my good man and make haste."

Shall I ever forget the sharp expectancy of the old lady's eyes as they looked into mine, first over, then under, then through her glittering, gold-rimmed spectacles? What surprised me most particularly was the fact of her not being, as any one might suppose, a raving maniac.

"Be quick with the small luncheon basket, please," she said, resignedly sitting down, and pouring the contents of her purse out into her lap, "I'm as hungry as I can be,"

I saw that when she looked up at me from the silver she was counting she saw my utter bewilderment—I didn't try now to make her hear, for I knew it to be hopeless—for she raised her voice suddenly to a shrill pitch of peevishness, and pointed with one shaking hand to the wall of the carriage.

"Look here! Doesn't it say "Small luncheon baskets. Pull down the cord?" I want a small luncheon basket, so pull down the cord. Make haste, and get it for me, or I'll report you to the manager."

Seeing now that she was almost as blind as she was deaf, I began to understand what she meant. On the spot to which she pointed above the seat opposite her, two papers were posted in a line; one the advertisemet of "Small luncheon baskets" supplied at Rugby, the other, the Company's directions for summoning the guard and stopping the train in cases of danger. As they happened to be placed, the large letters did read as she had said:

"SMALL LUNCHEON BASKETS PULL DOWN THE CORD."

While I was gazing from her to the bills, getting over a bit of my astonishment, and she was giving me every now and then a sharp touch on the shoulder to recall me to my duty, and hasten me with her refreshment, we were joined by one of the Directors who happened to be going up to town by the express. But his just and natural wrath—loud as it was—never moved the hungry old lady; no, not in the slightest degree. She never heard one word of it; and only mildly insisted, in the midst of it, that she was almost tired of waiting for her small luncheon basket.

With a fierce parting shot, the Director tried to make her understand that she had incurred a penalty of £5, but he couldn't, though he bawled it at her until the poor old thing—perhaps mortified at having taken so much trouble for nothing; perhaps overcome by her hunger; perhaps frightened of the commotion she saw though she didn't hear—sank back in her seat in a strong fit of hysterics, and let the shillings and sixpences roll out of her lap and settle under the seats.

It seemed to me a long time before we started on again, but I suppose it was only a six or seven minutes delay after all. I expect I should have waited to explain the stoppage to the pretty young girl of whom I considered myself a sort of protector; but, as I said, she was at the very opposite end of the train, and I was in haste now. There must have been a good laugh in several of the carriages where the cause of our stoppage got whispered about. As for me, when I got back into my van, solitary as it was, I chuckled over it until we stopped at Chalk Farm to take tickets.

It seemed to me that the train was taken into custody as soon as it stopped here.

"Of course you have the carriage doors all locked, and I'll go down with you while you open them one by one. My men are in possession of the platform."

This was said to me by Davis, a detective officer whom I knew pretty well by now, having had a good bit to do with him about the Warwickshire robbery.

"It was no use," I said, before we started, "the train was *searched*, as you may say, at Rugby. Every passenger has undergone a close scrutiny, I can tell you. What causes such scientific preparation for us here?"

"A telegram received ten minutes ago," he answered. "It seems that two of the thieves we are dodging are in this train in clever disguises. We have had pretty full particulars, though the discovery wasn't made until after you left the junction.—Have you noticed"—he dropped his voice a little here—"a young lady and gentleman together in either carriage?"

I felt a bit of an odd catching in my breath as he spoke. "No," I said, quite in a hurry. "No young lady and gentleman *belonging* together; but there may be plenty in the train. What if there are, though? There was no young lady or gentleman among the robbers!"

"Among the robbers," rejoined Davis with suppressed enjoyment, "was a woman who'd make herself into anything; and you must own that a gentleman with a dark, long beard isn't bad for a lady known to us pretty well by her thick red hair, and a cut on her under lip."

"But the young lady?" I asked, cogitating this.

"Ah! the young lady. True enough; well what shall you say, if I told you she grew out of that boy with the closely cut, dark hair that we're after."

I remembered the pretty plaits, and the loose falling hair. I remembered the bewilderment in the eyes which entirely hid their natural expression, and I didn't answer this at all.

"I wish I had a good chance of catching the old fellow as I have of catching the woman and boy," continued Davis, as we moved slowly past the locket baggage van. "I know *they're* here, and that I shall recognize them under any disguise; but we've no clue yet to the other rascal. It's most aggravating that, by some means, we've lost sight of the biggest rogue of all. Come along."

I did come along; feeling very stupidly glad that there was all the train to search before we could reach that carriage at the other end, where sat the girl whom I had, in a way, taken under my protection.

"When are we to be allowed to leave this train, pray? Call me a cab," cried the deaf old lady, plaintively, as we reached her carriage, and found her gazing out in the most evident and utter ignorance of all that was going on around her. "I am locked in, Ga'ad. Do you hear?"

I heard; ay, sharp enough. I only wished she could hear me as readily.—Davis stood aside watching while I unlocked her door and helped her down. Then seeing her helplessness, and her countless packages, he beckoned a porter to her, winking expressively to call his attention to a probable shilling.

Carriage after carriage we examined, and though Davis detected no thief, he turned away only more and more hopefully from each. He was now sure they *were* there, and that escape was impossible. We reached the last carriage in the line, and now my heart beat in the oddest manner possible.

"Is this compartment empty, then?" asked Davis, while my fingers were actually shaking, as I put my key in the door of the centre one. "Empty and dark?"

"Even if it had been empty it wouldn't have been left dark," I muttered, looking in. "Hello! what's come to the lamp?"

I might as well ask what was come to the lamp, for the compartment was as dark as if it had never been lighted; yet had not I myself stood and watched the lighted lamp put in at Rugby? And—the carriage was empty too!

"Why was this?" asked the detective, turning sharply upon me. "Why was not the lamp lighted?"

But the lamp was lighted, and burning now as sensibly as the others—if we could but have seen it. As we soon discovered, the glass was covered by a kind of tarpaulin, intens

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 24, 1872.

The Greeley Question.

Our columns have always been open for any properly written communication bearing on public questions, however much the writer might differ from us in opinion. For this reason we publish a lengthy letter from an old acquaintance and an able writer, on the all absorbing question as to the duty of the Democracy in the pending contest.

We propose to abide by the action of the Democratic Convention, believing their united wisdom less likely to err, than the judgment of a single individual who can scan only a portion of the field. We have already given our opinion that the Democrats should not endorse Greeley, but make a regular nomination, and no reasons yet produced have changed our mind. As between Grant and Greeley we prefer the latter, because he is honest, capable, and more nearly represents our views on the issues to be decided. His election would strengthen us all over the Union, which the success of the former would not.

If the Liberal Reformers mean what they say, they cannot consistently support Grant if an honest Democratic statesman is nominated. It is easier for them to go with us to defeat Grant, than for us to unite and elect Greeley. Besides the remembrance of Tyler, and Johnson teaches us how soon a man veers back to his first love when in power.

The President is not so important to the Democrats, as keeping their organization intact; and we can gain largely, even if defeated. A President now would have to confront an opposition Senate, and perhaps an opposition House.

We admit, with our correspondent, that in a contest the aid of allies is important, but our desperation is not so great as to compel us to surrender our organization numbering millions, to a handful of men who have recently deserted from the camp of the enemy, and who do not even consent to make a pledge of future allegiancee. They do the lead forces, when we have equally mandable generals. They express no regret for the past, and make no pledge for the future. We should at least *wait*, and act calmly and cautiously.

Woe to the 'Pashles!

If the shadow of coming events can fall sensibly upon the embruted heads of the Indian; if the aborigine have any of that subtle Celtic faculty of apprehension which suspects the coming woe, there is to-day mourning and grief in the mountains of Arizona, and dark dismay under the lodge-poles of the savage Apaches. For Vincent Colyer has been recalled, and General Crook is stayed from battle, while General Howard has been launched like a thunderbolt at their devoted heads. If they knew all that we know of this new commissioner, they would flee before him as men evade the pestilence that walketh at noonday. He would be more dreadful in their sight than Sherman, deep to scheme and sudden to act; and than Sheridan, yet red with the blood of the helpless Piegans. If he should, instead of offering them battle, set up a red men's bureau in their midst, they will be infallibly ruined—stripped to the last breech-cloth by the humane exertions of this latest of the apostles in their behalf.

But the mission of General Howard is worse for Arizona even than it is for the Apaches; for, if the author of the Bureau once affiliates himself with the Indian Ring, and reinforces the old iniquity with the ingenious new appliances of his invention, there's a Territory done for beyond all peradventure. He may, indeed, save a few scalps that now fall to the share of our roving red brothers, but the Arizonese had better welcome the battle, murder, and sudden death of a concerted Indian warfare, waged to extermination, than expose themselves to the dexterous and all-embracing charity of the new Commissioner.—*Washington Patriot.*

Constitutional Reform.

The Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN, in his recent lecture on Constitutional Amendments, before the Social Science Association of Philadelphia, proposed twelve amendments to the Constitution. In his repetition of it before the Pittsburg Law association, on the 30th April, inst., he advocated an important additional proposition, as follows:

XIII. Some further guarantees against fraud and peculation must be incorporated into our organic law.

We live in a mercenary age. The besetting sin of our day is covetousness; and especially as manifested in the making haste to be rich. This is the corrupt fountain whence issues a stream of poison throughout the whole body politic. Robbery by violence is not more frequent than heretofore, in proportion to our population; but embezzlement, peculation, and all the varied forms of fraud, are rampant everywhere. Men and officials who have been implicitly trusted for years, and who have grown gray in honorable service, are suddenly discovered to be swindlers and thieves. Others by great efforts and most plausable professions, push their way into office, and places of trust and responsibility, not to serve the public or others interested, but to enrich themselves. And less preteptious scoundrels can stuff a ballot box, or falsely personate an honest voter for a consideration; and thus pollute, undermine and destroy the most sacred rights of the individual citizen, and the vital and essential principles of Republican government. Any convention which fails to take cognizance of these evils, and to provide safeguards against them, would be justly regarded as a lamentable failure. Let the indignant voice of outraged public virtue find proper expression in the fundamental law, and let all forms of dishonesty be branded as with the mark of Cain. All frauds at elections should be punished by disfranchisement of the perpetrators; and all embezzlements and peculations should thereafter exclude the wrong doers from all offices or posts of honor, trust, or profit.

I am aware it is contended by some that men cannot be made honest by act of Assembly, or by the more solemn enactments of Constitutional conventions.

This is doubtles true, as an abstract proposition; but it does not meet the whole case; nor will it justify our failure to do what we can. Adequate pains and penalties are an essential element of every code, and taking human nature as we find it, those who can be governed in no other way must be persuaded by the terrors of the law.

It is proposed, also, to remove temptation from the weak. When, for example, our representatives have no longer votes to cast for the office of State Treasurer, money, or other reward, will no longer be offered as a consideration therefor; and when their jurisdiction over private and special legislation shall have been taken away, none will be found to tempt them from the paths of rectitude with mercenary inducements.

A Blast for Greeley.

EDITOR OF COLUMBIAN.—The disappointment many of our Democratic brethren experienced at the result of the Cincinnati Convention—so far as its candidate is concerned—was followed by a surprise that has set half the world thinking, and brought the Democratic party to a focus in an earnest study of the situation. We were ready to take Adams, now we are intent upon making up our minds about Greeley. There probably never *was* a time when so many people had set themselves down to a serious and thoughtful contemplation of the attitude of political parties; and the peculiar feature of all this speculation is, that the current of popular favor, is setting every day more and more strongly in one direction Public opinion given up to a candid consideration of the subject, grows deeper and stronger in the conviction that what seemed to many over-confident Republicans a very excellent "joke," is, after all, a very serious fact that it will not be easy for *any* party to get over!

We must not forget that there is a very large body of our fellow citizens who do not train at all times in the same company, who are not openly identified with either of the existing parties. This fluctuating constituency, which is usually found upon the winning side in political contests, is generally overborne by the desire to laugh with the man who wins, and very shrewdly divines, by an instinct peculiar to itself, who the winning man will be, before the day of election is at hand. Aside from this, there *is* a large measure of purely disinterested opinion mingled with our politics, which gives a certain hue to the logic of events and a purer color to the turbid current of partizan zealotry and prejudice. All this indistinguishable sect of non-conformists, all these political free lances, have found in Horace Greeley a man after their own hearts, and, other things being equal, they will undoubtedly be drawn to his standard in the approaching campaign.

I am free to admit that, being afflicted with the mild form of a chronic partizan distemper, I was not favorably disposed to Greeley when that Celtic-American "sunburst" broke upon a wondering world as the candidate of Cincinnati. I yearned for Adams, and my soul panted for that conflagration in his person, which should stand out in distinct and creditable contrast to the present incumbent. It has taken some little time to recover from the double effect of disappointment and desire; but calmer conclusions have reconciled *me*, as they have reconciled thousands of others, to Horace Greeley as the Coming Man! Perhaps you think this rank heresy in a Democrat; but let us see.

I can conceive of but one solution to the political problem as it stands, and that is to refer it, in good faith, to the platform adopted at Cincinnati and to the origin of the uprising which brought that assembly together. The Cincinnati Convention was brought forth from a sincere purpose to correct the abuses which have crept into the administration of the government under Grant. No man can deny, with the proofs now at hand, that the Cincinnati Convention honestly meant Reform; the platform adopted by it very plainly shows how reform may be accomplished, and very distinctly charges upon the administration of (the late General) Grant the abuse of power which Democrats have been loud in denouncing for a long time. Briefly generalized, the leading ideas, of the Cincinnati platform are general amnesty: reform and purification of the Civil Service; the abolition of subsidies; lessening of taxation consistent with the maintenance of the public credit; 'local self-government' and the supremacy of the civil over the military power (another name for the cherished Democratic doctrine of State's rights;) the maintenance of Constitutional government; the adoption of the one term principle; a reference of the tariff question to the Congressional districts; and last not least, *a repudiation of Grant and all his works. To these is added* something about emancipation and negro suffrage, matters, which, being no longer issues but fixed facts, have (peace to their ashes!) passed into history beyond the reach of human hands.

Now all this is Mr. Greeley's *vade mecum*, the political compass by which his feet are to be guided. What is there in it with which Democrats can find fault? Could a Democratic Convention have done better? Will the Baltimore Convention do more than repeat, in substance, this programme of living issues? I venture to say no assembly which could have been brought together for such purposes as that at Cincinnati, could have done its work in better terms, more amply, more honestly and more acceptably to the vast majority of the people. The avowed and real purpose of the whole movement found fit expression and was distinctly and unequivocally embodied in the profession of faith that has been adopted by the *savants* there assembled. The pertinent issues of the day have been distinctly put and the lines drawn between what is and what should be, between political plunder and good government; between the spoils of office and Constitutional liberty; between corruption and reform; the abuse of power; the prostitution of public patronage to the will, interest or enmity of personal avarice and ambition on the one hand and the establishment of the machinery of government on a fixed and independent footing on the other. These are not idle issues; they are vital, practical, urgent subjects for reform and all the opponents of Grant, without distinction of party, profess to desire in respect to them the same thing, so that, all things considered, there remains but one unsettled subject for disagreement between the Cincinnati Reformers and the Democratic party and that subject is Greeley.

Before discussing Mr. Greeley's relations, past or present, to the Democratic party it may be well to briefly regard the man himself; is he the man for the occasion? and if found so to be, is he the man to win? It would be hard to find a single American who has now (as he has had for many years) so large a personal following as Horace Greeley. Probably few Americans ever lived personally so well known and so thoroughly identified with the history of their own times, with so many and such important measures for reform. He has been a prophet of emancipation, of temperance and many schemes of industrial progress. His newspaper (a very thin disguise for the man himself) is read to day by over a million of believers, counting five readers to one of circulation. There is about him an easy adaptation to the genuine and strongest type of American character. He has the same aptness, amiability and humor, the manners and bearing, which did so much to popularize the late Mr. Lincoln—peculiarities that go straight to the heart and understanding of the average American. He deserves certainly no less than Lincoln the credit of personal honesty. He is not vulgar in his tastes and pleasures, nor avaricious in his desires. There is nothing in the man to hinder him from standing squarely upon the platform which his sponsors have erected for his support. Forty years of hard work at the most trying of all vocations, have qualified him as fully, to say the least, for the Presidential office as the previous experience or subsequent stewardship of U. S. Grant. But one thing is against him; he has not been a "Life Long Democrat!"

I have no disposition to treat this last difficulty as other than a conceded fact: it is the whole stock in trade of those who for such a reason, would have us forego the advantage of associating in the good work before us, our able and intelligent allies of Cincinnati! Unfortunately for the logic of those who take this view of the situation, the argument they use is very easily turned against them; they may be effectually "hoisted with their own petard." One has scarcely patience to argue with that Bourbonism in our politics which can never learn and never forget. But admit that Greeley *has* reviled us and despitefully entreated the Democratic party, shall we cherish the memory of such things when he appeals to us with the declarations drawn at Cincinnati? Shall we not welcome this Paul when smitten by the wayside he becomes an apostle of our own faith? For my part I acknowledge no theology in politics which would deny to Greeley a seat in the synagogue of Democracy, because he is not a "Life Long Democrat!" To me it is a most animating and inspiring spectacle—this last "new departure" at Cincinnati—to see the friends of Mr. Greeley acknowledging the failure of the work of their own hands and preparing a pilgrimage in search of other gods than Grant!

I prefer, even at the cost of Mr. Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, to put the antagonisms of the Radical party in the most favorable attitude for its destruction—to set up Greeley against Grant and fight it out on that line all summer.

It may turn out that all the politicians this side of Tophet can't stop the impetus of the Greeley movement, and there are those who believe that Greeley will draw off as many (if not more) votes from the Democratic ticket, should that be made without him—as from the Radical ticket to be put up at Philadelphia. Without Greeley, and with Greeley in the field, I verily believe the Democratic party in the next campaign will be essentially weakened by the want of many moderate men, who see, between ultra Democracy and pure Radicalism, a middle path, where the Cincinnati movement points the way. The very inertness, the bigotry and political dullness of the Democratic leaders, in refusing every opportunity of success, will disgust many followers, and depress and discourage many of those who have clung to the party in the hope that *some* spirit might animate it, or some event transpire whereby, by regaining power it might invest with usefulness the doctrines the party professes to espouse.

Now suppose you put Greeley in nomination at Baltimore, will you do more than endorse the platform upon which he stands? Suppose you don't nominate him, can you *fail* to say over again for *your* man what has already been said for Greeley at Cincinnati? Can you go farther, or say more? What man can you put in the field who will bring to your cause as many votes? But suppose you take another man, are not your forces and those of the Liberal Reformers while moving upon the same stronghold, but without concentration, liable to be beaten in detail? Suppose you join forces for this fight, have you destroyed the identity of the Democratic party by embracing a powerful ally and giving him a command he has obtained, at a fair price—even the price of victory? Have you lost strength, when your own action has contributed in such an important measure, to win the day? Here is strength offered to you coming *from* the enemy—an addition which counts two for one—it strengthens you, it weakens him. From what *other* quarter will you expect such reinforcement? "Yes, but," whispers the dubious politician, "the spoils, to whom shall they belong?" In the first place, the spoils do not belong to the rank and file of the voting population, and the rank and file understand all about that. Therefore the rank and file will be neither encouraged nor cast down by the good or ill prospect of spoils, but excited, rather, by the hope of victory. In the second place, if the doctrines you profess are true and honest, we shall have less to distribute than usual, when the civil service is made to depend, in a large measure, not upon party essentially, but upon honesty, capacity and competitive examinations. The very evil we are fighting to put down is the fearful domination of party power, the selfish prostitution of public patronage, which we say and believe is threatening the very existence of good government and civil liberty in this country. We propose to regulate the thing differently hereafter, to break down monopoly in public offices, to destroy the domestic tyranny of politics *if possible, and make the huge machinery* of government self-regulating, and as far as may be, conducted not in the interest of professional politicians but for the general good. Greeley's election by a party, not by tradition identified with him, would be a most fortunate circumstance for the accomplishment of such reforms as are needed in the civil service. But respecting his liberality in the dispensation of public patronage, I have few fears—fewer than I should have in the instance of any other man in the whole country. From a distant diagnosis of Mr. Greeley's character, I fancy he will carry into the White House a kindly and generous spirit towards those who, laying aside all prejudice and ignoring past animosities reposed, in such a crisis, the supreme confidence of so great a trust in him. I have so profound a feeling that Mr. Greeley, when elected, will do the fair thing and signalize his accession as the master spirit of a new era of good feeling, that I can imagine even the complexion of his cabinet: Secretary of State, Charles Francis Adams; Treasury, S. J. Tilden, or W. S. Groesbeck; Attorney-General, Lyman Trumbull; Secretary of War, Geo. B. McClellan—and so on. I can not help thinking something like this is to be expected in Mr. Greeley's privy council. I do not fancy that the man who bailed Jeff Davis just to show his good will and kindness toward a vanquished foe (not as Mr. Voorhees said the other day, because he thought nobody else had the money to do it but himself)—I can not believe Greeley would take the office of Chief Magistrate at the hands of the Democratic party and forget from whence it came—that he would huddle together a few boon companions and "life long" whigs or radicals, and farm out the whole field of public patronage to them. As far as he is from, Mr. Greeley's peculiar adherents do not constitute a body sufficiently proportioned in numbers to the democratic party to warrant the supposition of his special exclusiveness in this particular. Besides, I believe the Sage of Chappaqua would consider his political mission on earth very happily concluded if it were crowned at length, after so many years of contention, by a peaceful reconciliation in such a cause with his "life long" opponents. I can not conceive of a more enchanting picture than such a state of things presents—a condition of affairs more appropriate and expressive of that sincere and earnest effort for Reform which has broken the bounds of party and assumed proportions that threaten to utterly overwhelm Grant's scheme for retaining the emoluments of the Presidential office for four years more.

If the democratic party was sure to win without Greeley I could see some sense in spurning his nomination at Baltimore. But when you come to estimate the solitary strength of the party against Grant, his Treasury and his Post Offices, you will find a very inadequate showing in the electoral vote. Now look at Greeley's chances with the Democratic nomination: Alabama 9, California 6, Connecticut 6, Florida 3, Illinois 21, Maine 7, Mississippi 8, New Hampshire 3, Ohio 22, Arkansas 6, Delaware 3, Georgia 11, Indiana 14, Kentucky 12, Maryland 8, Louisiana 7, Missouri 15, Nevada 3, New Jersey 9, New York 34, North Carolina 10, Oregon 3, Tennessee 11, West Virginia 5, Pennsylvania 28, Virginia 15—in all 276 electoral votes; necessary to a choice 176—100 votes to spare on Greeley. I give Grant Iowa 11, Kansas 5, Massachusetts 13, Michigan 11, Minnesota 5, Nebraska 3, South Carolina 7, Vermont 4, Wisconsin 10—in all 69. Now take your "straight out," "life long" Democratic ticket and you *may* get Arkansas 6, Delaware 3, Georgia 11, Indiana 14, Kentucky 12, Maryland 8, Lousiana 7, Missouri 15, New Jersey (doubtful) 9, New York (doubtful) 34, North Carolina 10, Oregon 3, Tennessee 11, West Virginia 5—in all 148, leaving Pennsylvania doubtful. Now the Democracy of Kentucky, Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri (forty-four electoral votes) have declared for Greeley, through their recognized mouth pieces, and New York has done about the same thing. I can not see how you can figure with any certainty to win with a straight out ticket. With three tickets in the field Grant's chance is best by all odds; he gets a plurality of the vote and the election may be forced into the House of Representatives, Grant's stronghold. A little concentration would cure this difficulty and I believe triumphantly elect Greeley, a consummation whose chief beauty consists in the fact that that would beat Grant!

But, Mr. Editor, there is a higher and better and broader way of looking at this subject. It lies in the plain path of political duty, in the higher range of political truth and honesty. The politics of this country has sunk into the depths of corruption. We want both purification and restoration. The country is ruled in part by lawless usurpation; the judiciary is corrupt; ministers of State buy and sell and barter public property; vast monopolies are encroaching upon the wealth and substance of the people; the halls of legislation are shambles; the tone of our politics is lowered and degraded and the very fountains of national life are poisoned by the bargain and sale of politics. You have horse jockeys in the highest places of public trust, and thieves in the highest offices in the land. The contagion has spread and infected almost every precinct in the whole country, and debauched and disgraced public honor and private honesty everywhere—over the whole land—like a deadly miasm it has spread. It is time all good and true men, without distinction of party, united together to strike down the monstrous iniquity of political corruption, which is breeding such infamous effects in this country in all the affairs of everyday life. I do not know a better man to make the instrument of this great work than one of whom no man can say he ever took a bribe or gave himself up to worship mammon.

The Democratic party for some wise purpose in the decrees of Providence, has been given over to political mistakes for many years. It failed at Chicago; it repeated its mistake in New York, and the lesson of these failures should be enough to teach it breadth of view and freedom from bigotry in times like these. The party can not lose character through the election of Mr. Greeley. Be he ever so much a President, he could not swallow up a party whose constituency is in every State and whose votes outnumber by millions those of his own immediate adherents. But besides this, I regard it *as a most fortunate circumstance for the reforms we propose, that the Congress with which Mr. Greeley would act, were he President, could not be said to be made up of his own henchmen, men pledged or obligated to do his bidding.* To such a Congress by the platform adopted at Cincinnati an all important issue of the future is committed—the question of the tariff, one requiring close and careful debate and cautious action. In Pennsylvania, the Democratic party can not be said to be afflicted with any undue haste respecting the doctrine of free trade. Free trade may be, and undoubtedly is, a wise general principal; but it is strong medicine to take all at once. Absolute free trade exists in no important nation of the globe, and comparative free trade has had to pass through long periods of parturition. Is it not just as well to put this question where the Cincinnati platform puts it—in Congress? And shall we in Pennsylvania not be satisfied that when it goes there it may be met by the counter irritant of a protectionist Executive?

I believe Mr. Greeley and his friends are earnest and honest in the cause of Reform; I believe they have strength to give us and we have power to give them. I esteem it a fortunate circumstance that the President should *not* be so profoundly attached to the party that elects him that Congress would be bound in any contingency to do his will. I can conceive of a possible combination of events wherein this semi-detached relationship would operate upon both parties thereto so as to bind *the President to his obligations.* "Strip Congress of its loose, irresponsible connection with the patronage of the government and engender by a partial separation, that wholesome mutual respect between the co-ordinate branches of the government which was contemplated by the founders, and sought to be embodied in the system of checks and balances devised by the Constitution of the Republic. I believe that Mr. Greeley's election would ring the death knell of organized radicalism in this country; that a straight out Democratic ticket would be beaten and thereby all chance for the recovery of power lost. I believe that flying the colors of the reform movement, and constituting a vast majority of the winning party, we shall maintain our place in the van of the political influences of the land, and attain most effectually what we profess to have at heart; that we would witness the overthrow and destruction of our opponents, and, maintaining a stronghold in the seats of power, still keep our place in the hearts and brains and confidence of the people; that looking rather to the new order of things, than to a dreary lapse of Grant, the people would rally to the cause we offer to their suffrages and overcome with the hopeful enthusiasm of victory assured, all that can be done by the enormous enginery of political power that is opposed to us. I think that the spectacle of our recovery of the just equipoise of local government and purity of administration through such an alliance would be the proudest testimony ever offered of the real virtue of our people and the highest evidence of their capacity for self government.

A LIFE-LONG DEMOCRAT.

CONGRESS.

The House on Thursday and Friday May 16th and 17th made some progress in reducing the tariff. The article of quinine, on which such an enormous duty has been levied, was placed on the free list. The book and paper questions came up and duty was placed at 12½ cents per pound, with some exceptions, which go on the free list.

A resolution offered by Mr. Beck, making one-third of the customs duties receivable in legal-tender notes, was passed, notwithstanding an attempt of the Massachusetts protectionests to keep the act from going into force until gold was at par. A resolution to place Bibles on the free list, was voted down.

An attempt of Butler to have the House adjourn until the last Thursday in November, for the purpose of keeping the repeal of the Habeas Corpus act in operation, was decided out of order.

The House on Monday last passed the Tariff and Tax bill, which is reduced less than $45,000,000, and concurred in the Senate's resolution to adjourn on May 29th.

NEWS

General O. S. Ferry has been elected United States Senator from Connecticut for six years, from March 4, 1873. The entire Democratic vote was given to Ferry, and seventeen Republicans voted for him.

There has been a strike of mechanics in New York which has assumed formidable dimensions. They insist upon eight hours work and $3.00 per day. Building has been brought to a stand in the city. The "bosses" have yeilded to their demands and the plan began on Monday.

Terrible storms are reported in the West. The town of Easton, Kansas, was flooded to the depth of four feet and several persons drowned in the streets. The Pacific R. R. trains have been greatly delayed.

A destructive fire occurred on Sunday in Philadelphia destroying property valued at $300,000. The building belonged to the estate of Dr. Jayne whose fine store in Chestnut Street was burned not-long since.

The full board of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia have decided the Local Option bill to be constitutional. The matter will be taken to the Supreme Court of the State for final decision.

What Mr. Boutwell Might Do.

The Secretary of the Treasury, no doubt, is not only a zealous friend of the Administration whereof he forms a part, but an earnest advocate of the re-election of President Grant. He has it in his power to give that Administration a lift, to promote that re-election, by doing a simple thing which will command the hearty approbation of nearly all the American People. What we ask him to do is to *use the public money lying dead in his vaults and drawing no interest to pay off our National Debt, on which the people are paying six per cent. interest.*

Could anything be proved just and wise by the simplest statement if this is not? What arguments, what considerations, could add to the force of that statement?

On the 1st inst, Mr. Boutwell reported that he had on hand in

Coin.....$110,405,319 | Currency.....$11,404,426
Total.....$121,835,745
Deduct Coin certificates outstanding.....$32,530,(?)
Leaves net balance in the Treasury——$92,388,745.

Here are nearly One Hundred Millions of Dollars belonging to the People lying idle and useless while they are paying six per cent, interest on nearly Fifteen Hundred Millions, and lower rates on over Four Hundred Millions more. And a good part of those Fifteen Hundred Millions are subject to redemption at the pleasure of the Government.

Does any man believe that Mr. Boutwell—a careful, thrifty merchant—ever managed his own business in this fashion? Suppose he were in debt $100,000, drawing six per cent. interest and payable on demand, and had $20,000 on deposit in bank, drawing no interest, how long would he let it lie there?

Doubtless, the next monthly exhibit, which will appear early next week, will show *some* reduction of this enormous hoard of coin. But why not "reform it altogether?" Why not go into the market, and buy up $50,000,000 worth of bonds forthwith? Suppose them to cost 1 per cent. premium in gold, may not that better be paid than thrice to ten times as much in interest on bonds that we have the cash in hand to redeem?—If Mr. Boutwell would just call in $50,000,000 of unredeemed bonds at once, and then proceed to buy up or pay off until his coin was reduced to an equation with his outstanding certificates, he would earn gratitude for himself and popularity for the Administration. Must Congress squarely instruct him to do this or let it go undone?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Donn Piatt.

A "Rural Writer," who edits a Grant organ in the interior of Ohio, yesterday encountered D. P. on Fourth street, and gave him the grand hailing sign of radical distress, as thus:

"Colonel, we shall have rare sport now. The convention was the broadest joke, the most roaring farce of the season. Why, I fear we shall all laugh ourselves to death. Greeley is an educated idiot—a racing lunatic—honest perhaps, but intolerably stupid."

Whereupon D. P.—"It may be a joke, sir, but it is one at which the administration cannot laugh. The ticket nominated to-day will be elected. The man who can look into the face of Grant, and afterward accuse Horace Greeley of lack of sense, must himself possess unlimited capacity for stupidity. Grant is the most inconceivable idiot, and the most cold blooded, infamous, heartless hog that God Almighty ever set on end. Even his tools in Washington, who obey his behests and do his dirty work, loathe and abhor him. A man not accustomed to him frequently does not appreciate, neither can he conceive the depth and degradation of his meanness. If, as you say, Greely is a lunatic and an idiot, he will of course receive the support of all the idiots and lunatics in the country—and they are by no means inconsiderable in number. He will get the votes of all the negroes in the country, and all the whites of the south, We know him to be honest, and he will get the votes of all the honest men. In short, sir, he will get the votes of everybody except the office-holders and the editors of county printing, and unless I am very much deceived they will be howling for him in less than three months. The very alleged absurdity of his nomination will be a strong point in his favor, for you see the Americans are very absurd people. So his election is inevitable."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE Charleston *News* says that the effect of the Ku Klux arrests in South Carolina has been to render 500 plows idle in Laurens county alone, and prevent the cultivation of 10,000 acres.

THE *Chicago Times* says of the Washington Chronicle: "So this little village newspaper, never distinguished except as the recipient of post office printing and odd bits of plunder from Bullock and Evans, reads Mr. Horace Greeley out of the party as complacently as the Tartar Chief, who having eaten his mangy meal of asses' milk, blows his horn so that the rest of the world may take breakfast."

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILSON ALLEN DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Wilson Allen, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to John A. Funston, of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
JOHN A. FUNSTON
May24'72-6w. Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PHILIP SEESHOLTZ, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Philip Seesholtz, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Henry Hollingshead and Isaac H. Seesholtz. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate, either on note judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.
HENRY HOLLINGSHEAD,
ISAAC H. SEESHOLTZ,
May 24, 1872—6w. Executors.

LETTING,
There will be a letting on the premises to receive proposals to rebuild the abutments and wing walls at the Millville Bridge on Thursday May 30th, 1872 from 9 to 2 o'clock. All parties interested will please attend.
CYRUS ROBBENS, }
H. J. HERDER, } Com's.
Wm. SHAFFER }
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
Bloomsburg May 17, 1872. }
Attest: W. KRICKBAUM, Clerk. 2w

TO THE PUBLIC.

GO TO

W. H. BROWN,

GROCER & TEA DEALER,

Opposite the Stone Episcopal Church, corner of Main and Iron sts., Bloomsburg

W. H. BROWN is now offering on terms which challenge competition, a new stock of FRESH GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions, Flour and Feed,

Teas, Spices, Coffees, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Meats, Cheese, Fish, &c.

W. H. BROWN keeps the best New Bright, Fat Mackerel that are brought to Bloomsburg, and are sold at extremely low prices. Go and see his Fish—they are fine and good; ½, ¼, and full barrels are all full weight.

BROWN has a full assortment of the best Queensware which he sells very low. His Iron Stone China and Glassware, are of every variety.

Vegetables of every Description.

Sealed Goods, Tomatoes, Peaches and Pears, Green Peas, Lima Beans, Green Corn, Cherries, Strawberries, Pine Apples, Dried Corn, Blackberries, Green Gages, Damson Plums, Quinces, Pears, Raspberries, Jellies, Flavoring Extracts, Catsups, Mustards, Sauces, Shell Fish, Olives, Sardines, Olive Oil, &c., &c., &c.

☞ He keeps nothing but first-class goods which are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

☞ Produce and Grain taken in exchange for Goods. ☜
April 19, 1872.

ITALIAN BEES & QUEENS.
I will sell in June and July a limited number of young
ITALIAN SWARMS OF BEES,
in the American hive at $15 per swarm. I will transfer and Italianize black colonies at a reasonable price. Pure Italian Queens for sale.
I also make to order the double 40-toothed Scotch Harrows. Price, steel teeth, $15; or iron teeth $14. For further information address,
H. H. BROWN,
May10-2m Light st., Columbia co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, the undersigned, committee of the estate of Anthony W. Davis, a lunatic, will expose to public sale on the premises,
On SATURDAY, JUNE 1st, 1872,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the undivided one-fifth of the surface of all that
CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,
Situate in the townships of Beaver and North Union, in the counties of Columbia and Schuylkill, known as the Bunker Hill tract, containing
FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN
Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of David Davis, Charles B. Troy, Garrett Vanblarigen, Isaac Davis, Peter Fosse and others, (excepting all minerals in, upon and under said tract with free ingress, egress and regress in, upon and over said tract to dig, mine, deposit and carry away all minerals, with privilege to deposit upon said tract dirt, slate and other refuse matter from the mining of said minerals; also, with the right of way for men, horses, wagons, carts, mules, &c., that may be necessary for the digging, mining and carrying away of said minerals.)
Upon the following terms: ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; one-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for Deed and stamps. Possession will be given upon the purchaser securing the purchase money.
DAVID DAVIS, *Committee.*
BEAVER VALLEY, May 9, 1872.

N. B.—The other parties in interest in said land will sell their interests in the said surface upon the same day and upon same terms and conditions and exceptions. May10-4t

NEW DRUG STORE.
CHRIS. A. KLEIM
Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.
And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-tf

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
We have opened for the SPRING TRADE, the largest and best assorted Stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden & Willow Ware in the United States.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER.
Price $5.50
Over 13,000 sold in Six Months
Terms: Carpets, 60 days.
All other goods, 30 days, Net.
april 26,'72-3m.

4,000 AGENTS WANTED! for our new book,
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less Wo[illustration]
Wolves, [illustration]
sparkling [illustration]
humor, ri[illustration]
dially illu[illustration]
and sell ov[illustration]
illustrations [illustration]
april26'72-t[illustration]

AGENTS [illustration]K! or you will miss choice of territory, (there is a LEWIS' last [illustration] rush for it) on DIO
OUR DIGESTION,
or, MY [illustration]LY FRIEND'S SECRET.
It is by odds the most taking and saleable book in the field. 1 It is on a vitally important subject. 2 It is by America's most popular writer on health. 3 It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to bring it to them. Write for terms, &c., free.
GEORGE MACLEAN, Publisher,
april 26,'72-tf. 733 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

PATENT

ARION PIANO.
The only *perfect* Instrument in the World. It is *unequalled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.
C. W. FOSTER, General Agent,
mar 10'71—1f.] MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Agents Wanted for the New Work,
OUR CHILDREN,
OR,
How to Make and Keep them Healthy.
By AUGUSTUS K. GARDNER, M. D.,
Late Professor in New York Medical College.
It treats of Amusements, Education, Physical Development, Diseases, Accidents, Marriages, &c., imparting a vast amount of valuable information conducive to the Health, Happiness, and Welfare of the Young. Written in a pleasing style, it is exceedingly interesting as well as instructive.
Every Family should have it, and no Parent can afford to be without it. Send for circulars giving full particulars.
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher,
dec27'71-tf 711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia

ANNOUNCEMENT!
THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE
AND
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
will open under the entire control of the
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
They have selected as Principal of the Institution
REV. JOHN HEWITT,
a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to expect for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.
The Spring session of twelve weeks will begin
MONDAY, APRIL 8TH,
and close
JUNE 28TH.
EXPENSES:
Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, for the session of twelve weeks, $60 00.
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, from fifty to eighty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra. Bills are payable and must be paid promptly; one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.
J. G. FREEZE, L. B. RUPERT,
Secretary. President.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOSEPH WEISS, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Weiss, late of Madison twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Oscar P. Ent of Light Street, Columbia co., Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. OSCAR P. ENT,
april 19,'72-6w. Administrator.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.
Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the thirteenth day of March, 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1826, and the 9th day of March, 1867, the Treasurer of Columbia county, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on the 10th day of June, 1872, and to continue by adjournment, from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and costs accrued on each tract respectively.

Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol. Cts.
	Beaver.	
35	Gray William	1 00
350	Clark Andrew, tract.	10 40
25	Davis Isaac	1 50
91	Fry David	5 00
200	Little Mathias,	11

THE COLUMBIAN.

Friday, May 24, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

SUSQUEHANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	10:51 A. M.	5:18 P. M.
Accommodation	4:15 A. M.	10:50 P. M.
Express	6:28 P. M.	9:37 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:08 P. M.	11:34 A. M.

LOCAL.

Governor's Curtin and Geary are both insured in the Continental Life Insurance Co.

THE "Sentinel" having received an engraving of Gen. Cass, forthwith hoists his name as its candidate for Governor.

Many of the farmers in Chester county are ploughing down their wheat and sowing corn broadcast, others are sowing Hungarian grass.

IN view of the Greeley Campaign songs shortly to be produced, classical allusions to "Horace's Odes" are strictly in order.

A little child of Shep. Runyon of Madison township was recently scalded to death by falling into a tub of boiling water.

The eminent criminal lawyer of Wilkes Barre, Lyman Hakes, Esq., has been seized by softening of the brain, and it is said that no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A spurious fifty cent note, about one-twelfth of an inch longer than the genuine, is being imposed on the unsuspecting public. The bogus paper is well executed and calculated to deceive.

A mortgage of the Wilkes-Barre C. and I. Co., for three millions of dollars, required $3,000 worth of revenue stamps. It will require about three hundred pages of a mortgage book.

WE have on hand the very latest thing out in the way of business cards, with handsome ornamental border.—We invite the attention of our "live" merchants, to these ornamental "Bavarian" Cards.

A correspondent of the Lancaster *Express*—"one of the oldest, most experienced and most reliable farmers in that county"—writes to that paper that there will be a wheat failure in Lancaster county.

MR. J. W. ALDER has resigned the position of Assistant Superintendent of the Catawissa Railroad. Mr. Alder made an efficient and popular officer, and we have no doubt the Company regret to lose his services.

THE Corner stone of the new church of the Evangelical Association at Afton will be laid on next Sabbath the 26th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. The public are cordially invited to attend. Rev. H. W. Buck, preacher in charge.

A gentleman not far from Bloomsburg is insured in the "Continental" Life Insurance Co, whose annual premium is $2200,00. He is one of the best business men in northern Penna. Mr. Brockway is still the General Agent.

A LADY recently discovered a frog imbedded in a potato which she was about to eat. The question naturally arises whether the frog was so lazy that the potato overtook and swallowed it, or whether it didn't. Discussion is in order.

WE are sorry to hear that Mr. H. L. Diffenbach, editor of the *Lycoming Standard* was seriously hurt in Lock Haven on Wednesday of last week by the fall of a scaffold upon him as he was going into the Court House. He was badly cut and bruised but his wounds are not thought to be dangerous.

THE Pa. and N. Y. Canal and R. R. company have given notice to boatmen and boat owners that the water will be let out of the north branch canal after the 30th inst., and that all boats not removed before that time will be deemed worthless or abandoned and treated accordingly.

IT appears from the Annual Report of the District Deputy Grand Master that the Lodges of I. O. of O. F. in Columbia County have 840 members; that there were 39 initiations during past term; that there was paid for the relief of members &c $1048,90 and that the amount of funds in the various Lodges aggregates $18,976,12.

IT is a gross mistake to indulge exclusively or largely in a meat diet with an expectation of making oneself stronger, since rice eaters, buckwheat eaters, and those who subsist principally on wheat and potatoes, endure severe demands upon their muscular force far better than great meat consumers.

GARGLING the throat with tepid water will often afford relief from a troublesome cough. The ordinary cough mixtures, troches, lozenges, and other nostrums, when injudiciously used, load the stomach and seriously interfere with digestion, thus indirectly increasing the evil which they were designed to cure.

NOTICE.—Owing to the overcrowded condition of the wards of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg, no patient can be received after May 15th, 1872, from any quarter, unless a letter is first written to the superintendent and physician to ascertain whether accommodation can be provide for such person.

John Curwen, M. D.,
Superintendent and Physician.

WEATHER WISDOM.—When you wish to know what the weather is to be, go out and select the smallest cloud you see; keep your eyes upon it, and if it decreases and disappears, it shows a state of the air which will be sure to be followed by fine weather; but if it increases in size, take your great coat with you if you are going from home, for falling weather will not be far off. The reason is this: When the air is becoming charged with electricity, you will see every cloud attracting all lesser ones towards it, until it gathers into a shower; and, on the contrary, when the fluid is passing off or diffusing itself, then a large cloud will be seen breaking to pieces and dissolving.

Our town has not been very lively of late owing to the absence of the farmers who are hard at work on their farms. Our storekeepers have ample time for reflection and calm meditation which is doubtless beneficial though not calculated to increase their bank accounts.

SMALL POX.—This loathsome disease has appeared in Limestone township, Lycoming county. We are informed that fourteen cases were reported last week and the Lutheran Church was closed on Sunday last in consequence of the spread of the disease.

THE Latrobe post office was recently entered by burglars and robbed of fifteen gallons of whiskey.—*Ex.*

This would seem to show that Grant has already furnished his office holders with ammunition for the campaign. The Postmaster alone knows how much whiskey the Bloomsburg post office contains.

AT a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Columbia County Agricultural Society, held last Saturday, the 18th inst, it was ordered that a Fair be held, beginning on Wednesday the 9th day of October next, and continuing three days.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on the Second Saturday of June next to make the necessary arrangements.

ONE day last week as freight train No. 46 was coming into Sugar Notch from Fairview, it ran into engine No. 167. The pilot was knocked off No. 83, the freight engine, but no further damage was done. The accident was caused by engine 18 attempting to run across the track ahead of 167.

We clip the above from an exchange. Can any of our readers tell us how many engines there were in that smash and how the affair happened? We tried and could not.

AN attempt was made last week to destroy the most valuable block of buildings in Tunkhannock. Some scoundrel kindled a fire on the stairway of the *Republican* office in the rear of the Wyoming National Bank, shavings and pieces of dry bark being used to increase the flames. The closing of the door fortunately destroyed the draught and the stairs did not ignite. It is to be hoped that the perpetrator of this outrage may be discovered and punished to the full extent of the law.

THE 17th Annual meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural Association was held at the Court House on Saturday last.

The meeting was called to order by W. B. Koons, President. The salary of the Secretary was fixed at $100 and that of the Treasurer at $75.

E. J. McHenry was elected President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary, Elias Mendenhall, Treasurer, and B. F. Hartman, Librarian, John G. Quick, David Demott Nehemiah Reese, W. B. Koons, Jacob Fisher, Silas H. Johnson and Joseph P. Conner, were elected Executive Committee.

WE have received a very interesting little work, profusely illustrated, entitled "Philadelphia and its Environs." It is as its name imports, a description of the city of Brotherly Love, with well executed drawings of the places of interest in and around it. The book is well worthy the perusal of readers and will be found of value to those proposing to visit the city. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., at fifty cents.

ON Friday evening last a traveling orator delivered a very creditable speech on the system of Chinese labor as carried on in the far western States. His address was pertinent and logical and gave evidence of familiarity with the subject. The man, we understand, was a shoemaker by trade, who has been in California but was unable to obtain work there on account of Chinese competition. A collection was taken up after his address to enable him to reach his home near Philadelphia.

"AN Indiana farmer, after trying to trap, poison and shoot the rats that overran his premises, bought two goats and gave them the range of yards and stables. Within a week every rat emigrated and staid away until the goats were sold, nearly two years afterward, when they all came back. A second supply of goats were procured, and since then not a rat has been seen on the premises."

We publish the above without vouching for its truth, for the benefit of those of our farmers who may be annoyed by rats. If it be true, dogs and cats will be at a discount, as a goat is no more trouble to keep than a bob sled, if as much.

WITH the present number we drop from our lists the names of some two hundred subscribers who are greatly in arrears for their paper, and we propose to continue in the same manner to weed out non-payers. Many of the number have never paid one cent although they have taken the paper from its beginning. It is utterly impossible to pay cash for the expenses of an establishment like this and then furnish its productions gratis. We bid these dropped ones a tender farewell and trust that the proprietors of the next paper for which they subscribe may prove as patient as we have been.

There are, at least, half a dozen actors in the country now playing Rip Van Winkle quite as well as Jefferson ever performed the part, and they are only regarded as mediocres in the profession, notwithstanding, *Pittston Journal*.

"There's an opinion as is an opinion" and we venture the assertion that its author is the only one who believes in it. The editor of the *Journal* must have become demoralized by attending ten cent side shows at travelling circuses. He probably thinks Edwin Booth "mediocre in his profession." Well, well, there's no accounting for tastes—and early educations.

SENSIBLE.—The American Medical Association recommends that all bottles containing poison be not labelled "poison," so as to convey the danger signal to the brain through the eyes, but that they be roughened on one side so that the touch can read the caution; and moreover the most efficient antidote should be plainly stated on the label. By this arrangement the liability of swallowing death in the dark, instead of relief, by a mistake of bottles, will be avoided; and if the poison should be taken, it will not be necessary to post away for a druggist before administering a remedy, or jeopardize a life by reliance on a treacherous memory.

Too frequent libations of whiskey have been the means of consigning four convivial souls to the Lock-up this week. No particular cause is shown for this excess of festivity and it must be set down under the head of "accidental."

THE roof of the tunnel near McCauley's Station on the Catawissa R. R. was discovered to be on fire on Sunday night and since that time the tunnel has been impassible for trains. The mails are carried over the mountain and express matter is sent around by way of Milton reaching this place on the following morning. We are informed that a break in the roof of the tunnel, occurring some two years since, was repaired with wood and it is this which caught fire, it is supposed, from locomotive sparks.

THE recent rains have proved of inestimable value and may do much to save the parched and withered grain. They have also resulted in the saving of large amounts of property by quenching the flames which have been for the past few weeks destroying timber in the neighboring counties. The fire near Tobyhanna consumed fourteen houses, saw mills &c, and damaged the timber of one firm alone, Dodge & Co, to the extent of $100,000. These conflagrations extended all over the state. We need more rain yet.

The securing of registered letters in transmitting them from one office to another has always been a matter of considerable difficulty to the Post Office Department at Washington. Heavy envelopes have up to this time been used, but it was found that these did not answer the purpose fully; therefore, for the greater security of registered letters, a new registered package envelope, with a registered seal, has been adopted. The envelopes and seals in equal quantities, will be furnished to post-masters and forwarded together, the seals in a separate envelope. The seal is placed on the reversed side over the lapping. Postmasters are enjoined to take particular care of the registered package envelopes and seals. An accurate account must be kept of these envelopes and seals. Postmasters are required to exhaust all the old style registered package envelopes remaining in their hands before ordering supplies of the new. The registered seals must not be used on envelopes of the old style.

Seventh Annual Reunion of the Penna. Reserve Corps.

The association met at Wilkes Barre on the 15th inst., but there was a slim attendance, owing to lack of publicity. Mistakes had been made in publishing the time and place. The local committee did all in their power to make the occasion a pleasant one. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Andrew G. Curtin (re-elected); vice presidents, Major J. Merrill, Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, and Colonel T. F. B. Tapper; Secretary, Charles Devine; corresponding Secretary, Colonel John H. Taggert; treasurer, Captain J. W. Scott.

In the evening an eloquent oration was delivered in Music Hall by Hon. Wm. McClelland, of Lawrence county, member of Congress, before a large audience of citizens, after which Hon. W. W. Ketchum welcomed the Reserves to Wilkesbarre. He complimented them for their brilliant war record, and said that Pensylvania should keep green the memory of the bravery of her sons.

The exercises were enlivened by a band of music from Scranton. After the oration a grand banquet was given at the Wyoming Valley Hotel.

The association resolved to meet next year at Gettysburg, and Chaplain J. H. Beale, of the 1st Reserve Cavalry, was selected as orator, and Colonel R. M. Henderson, of the 7th Reserves, alternate.

Capt. Brockway was elected President of the Board of Directors, and instructed to make the proper arrangements at Gettysburg for the next annual reunion. We will endeavor to publish Capt. McClelland's oration in our next issue.

Rights of Married Women.

THE Legislature of Pennsylvania, last winter passed the following act, securing to married women their separate earnings, which has been approved by the Governor, and is now the law of the State:

That the separate earnings of any married woman of the State of Pennsylvania, whether said earnings shall be as wages, salary, property, business or otherwise, shall accrue and inure to the separate benefit and use of said married woman, and be under the control of such married woman independently of her husband, and so as not to be subject to any legal claim of such husband; or to the claims of any creditor or creditors of such husband, the same as if such married woman were a *femme sole. Provided*, That in any suit at law or in equity, in which the ownership of such property shall be in dispute, the person claiming such property, under this act, shall be compelled, in first instance, to show title and ownership in the same.

SEC. 2. That to prevent any fraudulent practices under this act, before any married woman shall be entitled to its benefits, she shall first present her petition, under oath or affirmation, to the court of common pleas of the city or county where she resides, stating her intention of thereafter claiming the benefits of this act, whereupon the said court shall direct her petition aforesaid to be marked, filed and to be recorded in the office for recording deeds of such city and county; and such record shall be conclusive evidence of the right of such married woman to the benefit of the first section of this act.

Don't Take Stock in Schuyler.

In the course of a well-considered eulogium of Vice President Colfax, The Chicago *Tribune says*, pointedly: "It has been a noticeable fact that, in the manipulation of the various State Conventions which have been procured to 'instruct' their delegates to vote for the renomination of Gen. Grant, none, except Indiana, his own State, and little Rhode Island have instructed for Colfax. Neither the Custom hourse nor the Post Office, nor the Revenue Collectors clerks, nor the weighers, nor the gaugers, nor the keepers of General Order stores, nor any other of the Pretorian Guards, take any stock in the Vice President. No primary conventions are packed with his myrmidons. No Murphys pay "$200 to one man and $200 to another" to secure delegates pledged to his renomination. No Collectors or Assessors, or newspaper editors are removed or appointed to promote his interests."

Mechanics' Liens.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that the law on this subject has recently undergone a material modification. For more than thirty years past every new building erected in the State was subject to the lien of all persons who furnished either labor or materials on their own account (excluding journeymen, apprentices and persons who worked for others,) and the liens were without priority among themselves, no matter when the work was done or the supplies furnished, and were subordinate to such claims only as mortgages or judgments which were upon the land before the ground was broken for building purposes. The *Ledger* also thinks there is no doubt that the existence of this law has largely contributed to the very great increase of building in that city; and the same may be said also of every other city and town in the State. This is so because the law afforded a tangible additional security to those who might not otherwise have been willing to trust to contractors of limited means and still more limited credit. But there was an attendant evil which it has been attempted to eradicate. An owner might, after paying his contractor in full, be required to pay bills which the contractor had neglected to pay, and in several instances such was the case, making the building cost far more than was expected or agreed. The recent law seems to afford a security against this danger, by providing that where the contract for the building shall be in writing, executed and acknowledged before a justice or notary, in like manner as a deed, and recorded within fifteen days after its execution, the building shall be liable to the claim of its building contractor only, others having redress against him, and without any lien upon the building. This does not apply to buildings erected otherwise than by written contract. The law was signed on the 3d of April, 1872, and will go into effect at the expiration of sixty days from that time.

At the solicitation of many of my Democratic friends I have consented and hereby announce that I will be a candidate for nomination for Prothonotary of Columbia county, at the ensuing Democratic County Convention.

JESSE COLEMAN.

MARRIAGES.

ELWELL—NEAL.—In St. Paul's church, Bloomsburg, May 7th, 1872, Mr. E. W. Elwell, of Towanda, Bradford county, to Miss Hattie M. Neal, daughter of Mr. William Neal, of Bloomsburg.

ROOD—HARRISON—On the 9th inst by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. William B. Rood, of Bloomingdale and Miss Flora A. Harrison of Town Line Luzerne Co. Pa.

WILSON—SHEARER—On the same day, by the same, Mr. Isaac H. Wilson, of Sweet Valley, and Miss Melissa D. Shearer, of Town Hill, Luzerne Co, Pa.

FISHER—SHUMAN—On the 16th inst, by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Jacob Fisher, of Ringtown Pa. and Miss Sarah Shuman, Mainville Pa.

MICHAEL—ZIMMERMAN—On the 12th inst by the same, Mr. Josiah Michael, of Beaver Township, and Miss Lizzy Zimmerman, of Catawissa Pa.

DEATHS.

DEWITT—April 24th Mrs E. V. Dewitt, aged 30 years 5 months 6 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	1 25
Rye "	80
Corn "	50
Oats "	40
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	5 50
Timothy	1 75
Butter	35
Eggs	15
Tallow	10
Potatoes	60
Dried Apples	10
Hams	18
sides and shoulders	9
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	25 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.—A girl to do house work in a small family. Apply at this office. tf.

Go to I. W. Hartman's for your Parasols Fancy & Plain.

SWEET potatoe plants for sale, 60 cts, per 100 by J. Garrison, Bloomsburg.

Go to I. W. Hartman's for your Ruffled Skirts.

FARMERS who have wool to sell will find to their advantage to call at Sand's Factory in Mordansville as they can be certain of obtaining there the highest prices.

I. W. Hartman Sells Fans from 5 cts to 1.75.

It is stated that there are received and kept regularly on file at the American Newspaper Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, no less than 752 different American Daily Newspapers, 51 tri-weeklies, 49 semi-weeklies, 4,662 weeklies, 8 semi-monthlies and 521 monthlies, making a weekly average of over 5,3 periodicals of all kinds which are regularly filed and kept open for inspection by advertisers and others who may be interested. The visitor to New York from Oregon, Texas, Florida or Maine, can find at this establishment the identical paper published at his home.

ON EVERYBODY'S TONGUE.—Eulogiums of the great National Regenerator of Health, PLANTATION BITTERS, are on everybody's tongue. The gratuitous and nice advertising is better than all the paid-for puffing to which the owners of bogus bitters are obliged to resort. It has a spontaneous heartiness about it which carries conviction to the mind of the auditor. But it is a well-known fact that the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS have never relied upon newspaper bolstering to established the success of a preparation whichowes its astonishing popularity mainly to the oral testimony of the thousands who have either experienced or been the eye-witnessed of the immense physical good it has wrought throughout the length and breadth of the land.

CASTORIA.—Is a scientific vegetable preparation; a perfect substitute for and more effective than Castor Oil and is pleasant to take. It cleanses the system in a most remarkable manner; does not disgust or gripe, but operates when all other remedies have failed. It is certain to supersede Pills, Castor Oil, Narcotic Syrups and all other purgative or cathartic medicines. The Castoria contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. By its emollient, soothing effect, it assimilates the food and produces natural sleep particularly adapting it to crying and teething children. It cures Stomach Ache, Wind Colic, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup and Kills Worms. Make your mind easy for it has well nigh worn itself out, but a genuine medicine, purely vegetable, prepared from California herbs by a regular physician. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin and blood, they are an infallible and unrivalled remedy. May3-1w

HOW WE USED TO BE PHYSICKED.—Who does not remember the time when spring purgation was considered indispensable to summer health? No matter for wry faces, the inevitable salts and senna, rhubarb, or calomel and jalap, must be administered. Those "spring medicines," the daughters were told, were to keep them safe and hearty during the summer. We all know now that this was a fallacy; that new vigor, not depletion, is what is required in the commencement of the summer solstice. As a preparation for the enervating effects of oppressive summer weather, the course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is highly expedient. This famous vegetable preparation has three prominent properties: It renovates, purifies, and regulates all the functions of the body. It is composed exclusively of pure vegetable productions, viz: the essential principle of Mon-ngahela Rye, and the most efficacious, tonic and alterative roots, barks and gums known to medical botanists. Hence, it is an absolutely safe medicine, and no tincture of the Pharmacopœia can compete with it either in purity, or in the variety of its objects, and its comprehensive results. Happily for mankind, the theory that it was necessary to prostrate a patient in order to cure him, is forever exploded, and the true philosophical doctrine, that vigor is the great antagonist of disease, has taken its place. Hostetter's Bitters is an invigorant, and hence it is the proper medicine for the feeble at this most trying season of the year.

Be sure that you obtain the genuine article, as there are unimaginable vile imitations in the market. Look to the ornamental stamp, the engraved label, and the name blown into the glass. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only. May16-4w

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Receipt that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
Box 5172 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.
FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 30, one brother at 27, and my sister at 18.

I was, when about 21 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 162 pounds, am 35 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position whereby I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by Yours, etc.,

JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are of such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, '72.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,

Respected SIR—I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 923 Federal street, who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all others means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgement of my appreciation.

Yours respectfully,

RACHEL M. JACOBS,
No. 46 West Thirty-third street, New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC,
and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. DR. SCHENCK has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1,50 per bottle, or $7,00 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And by Druggists and Dealers generally.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Agents.
apr 12, 1872-4y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL SNYDER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Snyder late of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the register of said county to Charles Fetterman. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account, will make payment to the Executor without delay.

CHARLES FETTERMAN,
Executor.
april 26, 1872-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HOWELL, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of William Howell, late of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Elias Howell and J. M. Chemberlin. Executors to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate, will make them known to the Executors without delay.

ELIAS HOWELL,
J. M. CHEMBERLIN,
Executors.
april29'72-6w

BERNHARD STOHNER

Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of

THE OLD STAND,

in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a

FIRST-CLASS BAKERY.

He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c., fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of

FINE CONFECTIONERY,

of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established

RESTAURANT.

Where may be found Ale and Lager, and Refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a

FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,

over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of Ice Cream in season.

A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction.
april 26,'72-3

KENNEDY'S HEMLOCK OINTMENT.

The proprietor, has, by the assistance of Eminent Physicians and Chemists succeeded in utilizing the medicinal properties contained in the Oil, Pitch, and Resin of the Hemlock Tree, and obtained a valuable preparation to be applied as a Salve or Plaster for Rheumatism, Croup, Pain or Soreness of the Back Chest or Stomach, Piles, Salt Rheum Scurvy, Sores, Ulcers, Bunions, Sore Corns, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Breasts and Nipples, Ringworms, Chafing and skin diseases of inflammatory nature. CHARLES A. CRITTENTON, Agent, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. 4m8-6w

The Best Paper! Try It!!

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 16 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, Bridges, Engineering Works, Architecture, Improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.

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Address for Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row; N. Y. Branch office, cor. F. and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C. may-4w

GIVEN AWAY
TO ANY BOOK AGENT,
A $5,00 GREENBACK
and a specimen of the
GREAT INDUSTRIES
OF THE UNITED STATES,
800 PAGES AND 800 ENGRAVINGS—PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including HORACE GREELEY AND JOHN B. GOUGH.

We want agents in every town to solicit orders for this work, on liberal terms. It sells to all classes, and no family should be without it. It is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufactures, etc. No like work ever before published. One agent sold 18 in eight days, another 121 in one week, another 235 in two weeks. An early application will secure a choice in territory. Full particulars and terms will be sent free, with a specimen of this great work, and a $5 Greenback. J. D. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn. 4m8-4w

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good and cheap common Deeds, &c.

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN ST.

Where we will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES

AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS,

for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELUS,

we are prepared to offer inducements and furnish purchasers advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMES,

all styles and prices constantly on hand.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Call and examine.
may16-6m

CONNELL & BATTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDERS' AND CARRIAGE

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

Rims, Hubs and Spokes, Springs,

AXLES, and PIPE BOXES,
HORSE SHOES, and
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CEMENT, PLASTER and SAND,
GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY,
OILS and TURPENTINE,
Manufacturers of
TIN WARE.
Agents for
Fairbank's Scales!

PLUMBING.

STEAM and
GAS FITTING.

Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled.

118 Penn Avenue,
SCRANTON, PA.
apr 5, 1872-3m

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Sander, Harman & Co. is dissolved by the death of Benjamin F. Sander. The books of the late firm are in the hands of Daniel Sander to whom all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment.

The business will be continued at the old place under the name of D. Sander & Co.

DANIEL SANDER,
D. SNYDER, & CO.

Essex, May 17th 1872-4

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed an Auditor to distribute the assets in the hands of Isaac L. Rector, Executor to John Zeigler, late of Catawissa twp, deceased, to and amongst the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, according to law, will meet the parties in interest, at the office of William H. Abbott in Catawissa, on Saturday the 1st day of June A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all claims and funds are required to present them to the auditor properly supported, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.
May 10, 1872-3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, June 8, 1872 at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All that parcel or piece of land situate in Madison township Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to wit: on the West North and East by lands of Frederick Derr, and on the South by lands of C. Fisher, containing seventy-two acres be the same more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house and a small barn with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Martin Heitsman.

AARON SMITH, sheriff.
may 3w

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned wishing to retire from business now offers at private sale his entire property situated in Catawissa, consisting of a one-half interest in the well known

FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

together with the Engine, Lathes and other Machinery belonging to the same, also the entire stock now on hand, together with a valuable pair of horses, and the wagons, sleds, harness &c, also the iron lots on which is erected a good three story dwelling, also, twenty-five acres, known as the Dr. Lee property about ten of which is cleared, the balance timbered.

Prices reasonable. Possession given at any time to suit purchasers. Apply to or address

WILLIAM SCHUYLER,
Orangeville, Columbia Co.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

Will Cure Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, Foul Coated Tongue, Colds & Coughs, Sour Stomach, Heaburn or Indigestion. These Tablets are composed of the Acids in Combination with other remedies renowned, as a specific agent for the Cure of all THROAT and LUNG Diseases, HOARSENESS and ELOCUTION of the utmost are immediately relieved and a thorough cure is confidently being sent to the proprietor of relief to sufferers. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Get the genuine Wells' Carbolic Tablets. Price 75 cents per box. JOHN G. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y. Sole Agent for the U. S. Send for Circular. 2m3-6

AGENTS WANTED for the great success of the day. DIO LEWIS' last and greatest work.

OUR DIGESTION;
or, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.

It is by odds the most taking and salable book in the field. It is on a vitally important subject. DIO LEWIS is America's most popular writer on health. It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to be up it in them. Write for terms, &c., free. GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, 723 Sansom Street, Phila. 19w9

MONEY MADE RAPIDLY with Stencil and Key Check outfits. Catalogues, samples and full particulars FREE. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vt. 4m7-6

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible containing over 100 fine steel plate illustrations, containing more matter, and selling cheaper than any Bible in the world. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. 4m7-6

JURUBEBA.

Is a powerful Tonic, specially adapted for use in Spring, when the impoverished and debilitated system needs strength and vitality. It will give vigor to the feeble, stregnth to the weak, animation to the dejected, activity to the sluggish, rest to the weary, quiet to the nervous, and health to the infirm.

It is a South American plant, which, according to the medical and scientific periodicals of London and Paris, possesses the most powerful tonic properties known to Materia Medica, and is well known in its native country as having wonderful curative qualities, and has been long used as a specific for the cure of Impurities of the Blood, Derangements of the Liver and Stomach, Thousand Dropsy, Poverty of the Blood, Debility, Weakness of the Intestines, Uterine or Urinary Organs.

Dr. Wells' Extract of Jurubeba

Is strengthening and nourishing; like nature, its food taken into the stomach, it assimilates and diffuses itself through the circulation, giving vigor and health.

It tones the whole system, quiets the nerves, acts directly on the secretive organs, and by its general Tonic and restoring effects, produces healthy and vigorous action to the whole system.

JOHN G. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York.
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price $1 per Bottle. Send for Circular. 2m3-6

TEACHERS, STUDENTS and others wanted as AGENTS for

BUFFALO LAND

The richest, fastest, whitest, most fascinating and instructive book issued for years. Every MARK TWAIN'S text, is beautifully bound, splendidly illustrated, and very cheap. Will prove the great success of the season. Apply early for choice territory. Sample pages, illustrations, specimen terms and a copy of our "AGENTS' POCKET COMPANION," all sent free. Address, stating experience, if any, HUBBARD BROS. Publishers 723 Sansom St., Phila. 4m6

A TEMENDOUS SUCCESS
T. S. ARTHUR'S New Book,
THREE YEARS IN A MAN TRAP

(A companion to "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room,") is selling faster than any book we have ever published. One agent sold 125 in one week, another 250 in two weeks. An early application will secure a choice in territory. Full particulars and terms will be sent free, with a specimen of this great work, and a $5 Greenback. J. D. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn. 4m8-4w

IOWA & NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR S

Agricultural.

Treatment of Distemper.

The treatment of a common case of distemper is very simple, and requires internal medicines only, when the fever is high, the mucous membrane much reddened and the respiration difficult. In other cases, but especially as soon as the cough has become loose and easy, the discharge from nostrils thick and the abscesses have been opened, a merely hygienic and dietetical treatment is quite sufficient. Respecting these, we have to avoid any exposure of the patient to wet and cold, have to keep as much as possible a uniform temperature in the stable and to give easily digested food, such as bran, mashes, malt, boiled oats carrots, and if it can be had, young grass and other green provender.

If there is considerable swelling beneath the jaw or in the throat, the horse should not be allowed to eat from the ground—consequently he should not be kept in the pasture—for that most likely will increase the swelling. Food and water—the latter in the cold season a little warmed-must be put into the manger, within easy reach of the animal. The application of a good fly blister on the swelling beneath the jaw, that is between the two branches of the lower jaw bone, hastens considerably the ripening of the abscess, which should be lanced at its lowest point and, if possible, near the center, as soon as the presence of the matter can be detected. Steam baths and all that kind of nonsense incommode the patient and do a great deal more harm than they do good.

If internal medicines are required, a dose of tartar emetic, two scruples of sal ammoniac, with a little licorice root powder, anise seed powder and marshmallow root powder, mixed with a little water and made into pills, may be given to a full grown horse three times a day, till the respiration has become less difficult, the cough easier and the discharge from the nostrils thick.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

SPROUTING POTATOES.—The Germantown *Telegraph*: says "Sprouting white potatoes will advance the crop two weeks. They should be cut so that about two eyes are allowed to each piece, and these should be planted in hot beds with thin covering of soil; or it is better to plant in boxes and set these in a hot bed, so that after they are properly sprouted they can be at once carried to the place of planting. If the nights should be anyway cold, protect with thin covering of straw when the plants make their appearance above ground. Some persons who want a large quantity sprouted, cut the potatoes as desired, and spread them on boards, boxes or crates, in a dark place, and when sprouted, say from an inch to an inch and-a half, expose them to the light, moistening two or three times a week with tepid water. They should be planted out so that there is not more than two inches of soil over the top of the sprouts."

NEW VARIETY OF CUCUMBER.—In "Land and Water" we have a figure and description of what is called the new white-spine cucumber. This, when raised on a trellis, grows to an enormous size, one vine having three specimens, each of them three feet in length, besides many others over two feet long. The flesh is said to be very solid, with but few seeds, and the flavor very fine. This method of growing cucumbers is recommended as furnishing a much superior result to that of allowing them to trail on the ground, as they thus grow finer, straighter, and with a larger yield. This new cucumber has the skin perfectly smooth. It is very short in the neck, and it is considered a decided gain to the resources of the vegetable gardener.

The agricultural editor of the *Bee Keeper's Journal* vouches for the following, handed him by a friend: "If you desire to get a large yield of milk give your cow, three times a day, water, slightly warm, salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find that your cow will gain twenty-five per cent. immediately under the effect of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water, unless very thirsty, but this mess she will drink almost at any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink is an ordinary pailful at each time, morning, noon and night. Your animal will then do her best at discounting the lacteal."

INFLUENCE OF FOOD UPON POULTRY AND EGGS.—The influence of the food of poultry upon the quality and flavor of their flesh and eggs has not generally been taken into consideration; but it is now well ascertained that great care should be exercised in regard to this matter. In some instances it has been attempted to feed poultry on a large scale in France on horse-flesh, and, although they devour this substance very greedily, it has been found to give them a very unpleasant savor. The best fattening material for chickens is said to be Indian corn-meal and milk; and certain large poultry establishments in France use this entirely, to the advantages both of the flesh and of the eggs.

Transplanting.

The editor of the Germantown *Telegraph* says; There is no mode that we ever tried so effectual in transplanting tomato, cabbage, canteloupe, or any other tender plant from the hot-bed or from one place to another, as to prepare a vessel filled with manure-water, the rich soil, about the consistency of thin mush, with which the roots of the plants should be well coated, and set in a hole made with a round piece of wood and dibble. After being rather firmly planted moisten again with manure-water. We have never failed in any transplaning, when done in this way, and the trouble is very slight.

FRESH AIR FOR SHEEP.—Sheep require abundance of fresh air, as in fact all stock do, but sheep especially. Close pens are very injurious, causing first running at the nose and colds, which finally result in a cough and inflamation of the lungs. The greatest need is to keep them dry under foot and protected from snow and rain storms; sheep will choose to lie out of doors in a well-littered yard rather than under cover, and thrive better in doing so.

Young Folks.

The First Wife's Wedding Ring.

A certain good man was twice married. By his first wife he had a son, who, soon after his mother's death, resolved to become a soldier, and go to foreign lands. "When one has seen the world, one values home a little more, and if I live I shall return," said he.

So the father gave him his blessing and his mother's wedding ring, saying, "Keep this ring, and then, however long you stay away, and however changed you may become, by this token I shall know you to be my true son and heir."

In a short time after, the father married his second wife, and by this marriage also he had a son.

Years past by, and the eldest son did not return. They did not hear from him, and at last every one believed him to be dead. But in reality he was alive, and after a long time he turned his steps homeward. He was so much changed by age and traveling that he did not seem like the same man who had gone away, but he had the ring tied fast and safe around his neck. One night, however, on his way home, he was too far from shelter to get a bed, so he slept under a hedge, and when he woke in the morning the string was untied and the ring was gone. He spent a whole day in searching for it, but in vain; and at last he resolved to go on home, and explain the matter to his father should he find him alive and well.

The old man was overjoyed to see his son again, and fully believed his story about the ring, but the second wife was greatly displeased to think that her own child was not now to be the sole heir of his father's goods; and so she pestered and worked upon the old man by artful and malicious speeches that he consented to send away the new comer, till he should have found his mother's wedding ring.

"Is the homestead I have taken such good care of," she cried, "to go to the first vagrant who comes with a brown face and ragged coat, pretending that he is your son?"

So the soldier was sent about his business; but his father followed him to the gate, and slipped some money into his hand, saying "God speed you back again with the ring."

It was Sunday morning, and the bells were ringing for service as he turned sadly away.

"Ding, dong!" rang the bells, "ding, dong! Why do you not come to church like others? Why are you not dressed in your Sunday clothes? and wherefore do you heave such doleful sighs, while we ring merrily?" The soldier replied, "This day I am turned out of home and heritage, though I am indeed the true heir."

"Nevertheless, keep up a good heart and trust in God, and do your duty. We shall ring for your return," said the bells.

As he went, the sun shone on the green fields, and in the soldier's eyes and said, "See how brightly I shine! But you, comrade, why is your face so cloudy?"

"Is there not good reason," replied the soldier, "this day I am turned out of home and heritage, and yet I am the heir."

"Nevertheless, keep up heart, I shall shine on your return," said the sun.

Along the route the hawthorn hedges were white with bloom. "Hey-day," they cried, "who is this that comes tramp-tramp, with a face as long as a poplar tree? Cheer up friend! it is spring; sweet spring; all is now full of hope and joy, and why should you look so sour?"

"May I not be excused," said the soldier, "This day I am turned out of home and heritage, and yet I am the true heir."

"Nevertheless, keep up a stout heart; we shall blossom when you return," said the hedges.

When he had waandered for three days and nights, all he had was spent, and there was no shelter to be seen but a dark, gloomy forest, which stretched out before him. Just then he saw a small, weazened old women, who was trying to lift a bundle of sticks on to her back.

"That is too heavy for you, good mother," said the soldier; and he raised and adjusted it for her.

"Have you just come here?" asked the old crone; "then the best thanks I can give you is to bid you get way as fast as you can."

"I never retreated yet, dame," replied the soldier, and on he went.

Presently he met with a giant, who was strolling along by the edge of the wood, knocking the cones off the tops of the fir-trees with his finger nails. He was an ill-favored looking monster, but he said, civilly enough, "You look in want of employment, comrade; will you take service with me?"

"I must first know two things," answered the soldier, "my work and my wages."

"Your work," replied the giant, "is to cut a path through this wood to the other side. But then you shall have a year and a day to do it in. If you do it within the time, you will find at the other end a magpie's nest, in which is the ring of which you are in search. The nest also contains the crown jewels which have been stolen, and if you take these to the King, you will need no further reward. But, on the other hand, if the work is not done within the time, you will always be my servant, without wages."

"It is a hard bargain," said the soldier, "but need knows no law, and I agree to the conditions."

When he came to the giant's abode he was greatly astonished to see the little weazened woman. She showed no sign of recognizing him, however, and the soldier observed a like discretion. He soon discovered that she was the giant's wife, and in great dread of her husband, who treated her with great cruelty.

"To-morrow you shall begin work," said the giant.

"If you please," replied the soldier; and before he went to bed he carried in the wood and water for the old woman, saying to her, "There's kinship in trouble."

Next morning the giant led him to a certain place on the outskirts of the forest, and giving him an axe, said: "The sooner you begin the better, and you may see that it is not difficult," saying which, he took hold of one tree by the middle, and it snapped off as one might pluck a flower.

CONTINUED.

Moyers' Column.

MOYER BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS AND PUTTY,

TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,

Have Always a Large Supply of Chemicals and Materials for Making Phosphates.

ORDERS FOR FRUIT JARS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COUNTRY DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH EVERYTHING IN THE DRUG LINE IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, AT CITY PRICES.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE GREATEST CARE.

May10-1y

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE,

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 23, 1871-ly

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

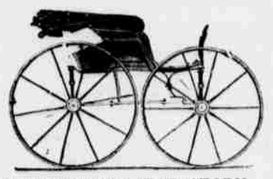
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season, Your patronage is solicited.

Berwick, Jan 17-tv JOHN G. JACOBY.



CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. G. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1-71

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

DOWN IN PRICE

J. H. MAIZE'S,

Corner Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods.
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES,
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment OF

QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.
Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.
dec6'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN, The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions, How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, jan27'71-tf. 409 Chestnut St., Phila.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good and cheap common Deeds, &c.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Thier stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Queensware, Hardware
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
oct 31'71—tf Bloomsburg Pa.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SPRING GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in the new block,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL WHO USE

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES—IS QUICK, RADICAL AND PERMANENT—RESTORES THE BODY UNDERMINED AND EMACIATED BY THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY

Scrofulous Disease

THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through its CURATIVE AND RENOVATING POWER, with unerring certainty, the vitality of the Blood and Juices of the system to the very fountain head, the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Consumption, Glandular Affections, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Sores in the Bones and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Resolvent. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their positive effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Scarcely a distinguished physiologist There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of destruction. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with effected accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for this purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time exciting the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their positive effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

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Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Coughs, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all the organs in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by receiving away the effects of the inflammation the tubercular deposits in the vital organs cease to form, health and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritive, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of evil spirits and malignant fevers, their balmy, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the body. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the system, relaxing, exciting, and irritating, from inflammations, soreness, pains, cramps, etc. Their Counter Irritant influence extends throughout the system, thus Diuretic properties of the Vinegar Bitters cleanse the kidneys and urinary passages of all impurities. Their Anti-Bilious properties are due to the solution of bile, and to its healthy discharge from the biliary ducts, and are especially efficacious in the various forms of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying it with this Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can attack the system where this remedy has been used. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, the nerves, and the blood are renovated and invigorated by its use.

Directions for Using. Take of the Vinegar Bitters on going to bed, and on first rising in the morning, at least half an hour before breakfast, and in addition to this use of the Bitters, take as much as is sufficient to keep the bowels gently open every day. Observe the Diet and Regimen strictly.

Diet. Use Vinegar Bitters in Tea, Coffee, Wine, Sweetening, Puddings, Pies, Sauces, Pickles, Preserves, Fruits, Jellies, Custards, Creams, Ices, Cakes, Confectionery, Gravies, Meats, Fish, Soups, Vegetables, Salads, Dressings, Drinks, Sauces, Relishes, Desserts